UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.38
7 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

International Peace Conference on the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/176, 44/42, 45/68 and 46/75,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1992, 1/

Having heard the statement made on 30 November 1992 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine, 2/

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Noting the convening at Madrid, on 30 October 1991, of the Peace Conference on the Middle East and the subsequent bilateral negotiations, as well as meetings of the multilateral working groups,

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1/ A/47/716-S/24845.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 74th meeting (A/47/PV.74).

Noting also that the United Nations has participated as a full, extra-regional participant in the multilateral working groups,

Preoccupied by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. Welcomes the ongoing peace process which started in Madrid, and expresses hopes that it will lead to the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region;

3. Expresses the need for the United Nations to play a more active and expanded role in the current peace process;

4. Considers that the convening, at a certain stage, of an International Peace Conference in the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestine people, primarily the right to self-determination, would contribute to the promotion of peace in the region;

5. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(b) Guaranteeing arrangements for peace and security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

6. Notes the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a transitional period or, alternatively, to provide

international protection for the Palestinian people there, as part of the peace process;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, for the promotion of peace in the region, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.